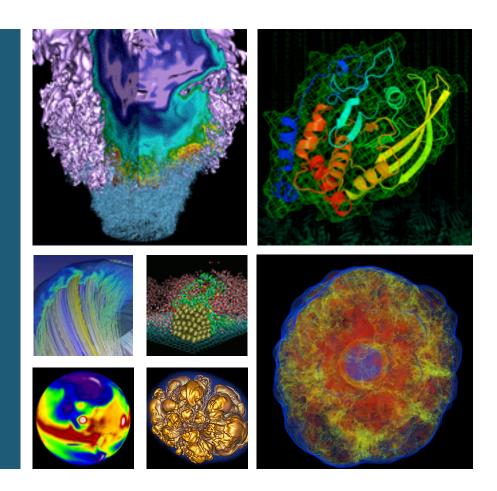
Allinea MAP and Perf-report

New User Training 2017





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MAP



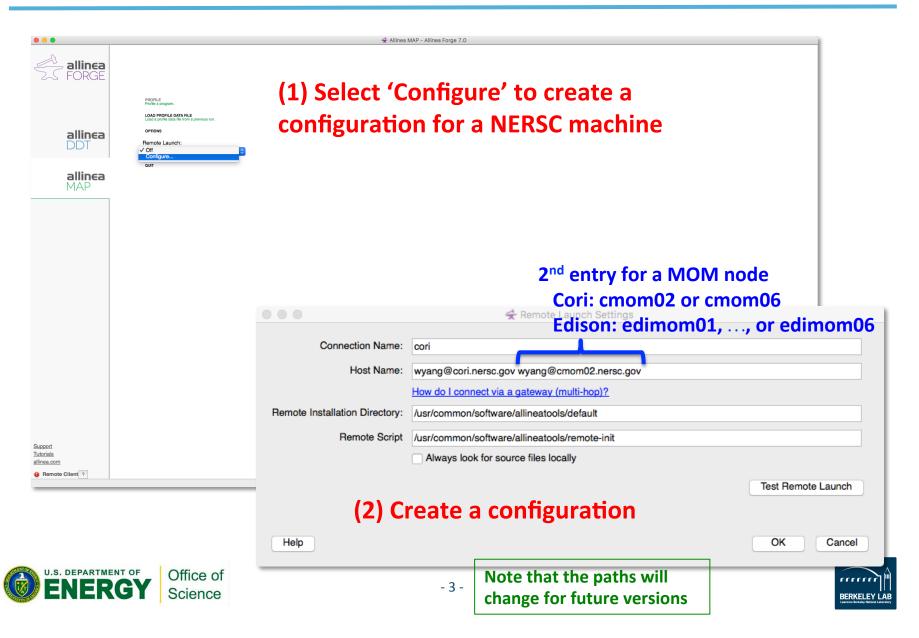
- Allinea's parallel profiling tool with GUI
- Based on sampling
 - Source lines are annotated with performance data
 - Time series of performance metrics for all (MPI) processes are displayed
- 4,096 MAP license tokens (MPI tasks)
 - Shared by other users and among all machines
- Use NX or Allinea remote client
- Reverse connect also works for MAP
- For info:
 - https://www.allinea.com/products/map
 - https://www.nersc.gov/users/software/debugging-andprofiling/MAP/





Using Allinea remote client

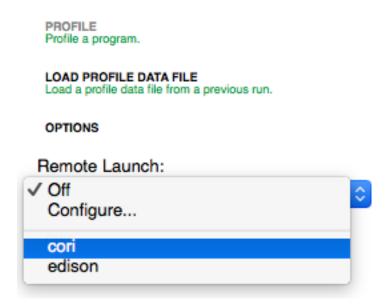




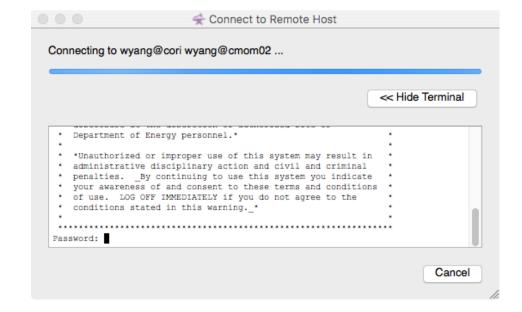
Using Allinea remote client works, too



(3) Select a machine



(4) Enter the NIM password







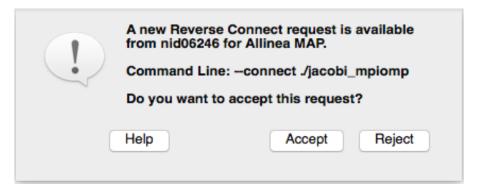
Using Allinea remote client (Cont'd)



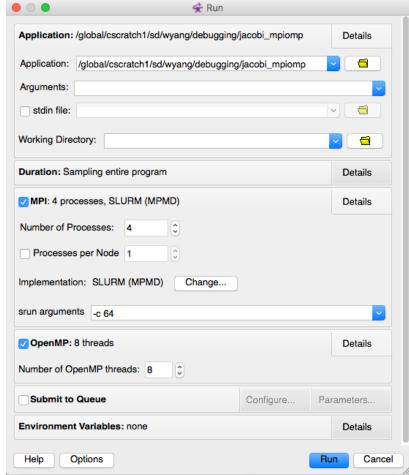
(5) Submit a batch job on a NERSC machine and start DDT

```
$ salloc -N 1 -t 30:00 -p debug -C knl
...
$ module load allineatools
$ map --connect ./jacobi_mpiomp
```

(6) Accept the request



(7) Set parameters and run







How to profile with MAP



Build a statically-linked executable

Office of

Science

\$ module load allineatools

The module name will change to 'forge' for future versions

```
Build 2 static libs that MAP needs
$ make-profiler-libraries --lib-type=static
                                                  Use the MAP-provided option file
$ ftn -c -q -O3 -qopenmp jacobi mpiomp.f90
$ ftn -03 -qopenmp jacobi mpiomp.o -Wl,@./allinea-profiler.ld -o jacobi mpiomp
  Build a dynamically-linked executable
$ ftn -c -q -O3 -qopenmp jacobi mpiomp.f90
$ ftn -dynamic -03 -qopenmp jacobi mpiomp.o -Wl,--eh-frame-hdr
  Run
$ salloc -N 1 -t 30:00 -p debug -C knl
$ module load allineatools
$ map ./jacobi mpiomp
                                                        GUI mode
                                                        Command-line mode
$ map --profile srun -n 8 -c 32 ./jacobi mpiomp
$ 1s -1
                                                        Profiling results saved in a file
-rw----- 1 wyang wyang 1253277 Feb 22 09:36 miniGhost flat 96p 6n 2t 2017-02-22 09-16.map
```

\$ map miniGhost flat 96p 6n 2t 2017-02-22 09-16.map To view it

Using numactl on KNL



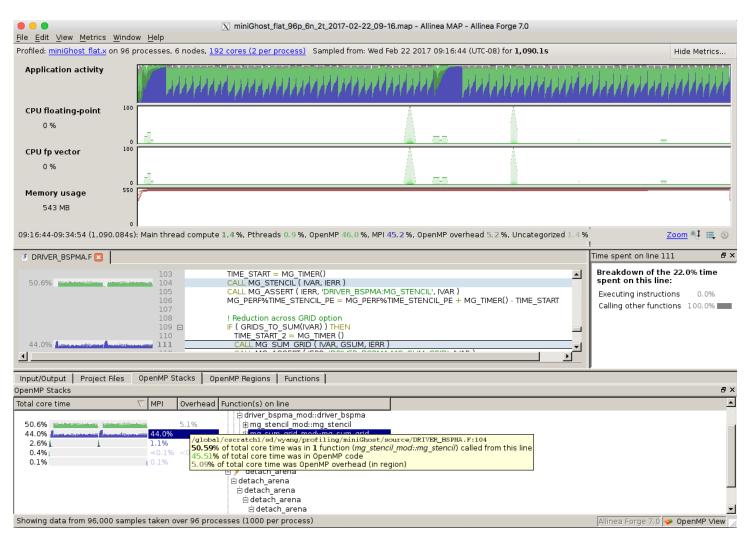
- Avoid using numactl with MAP/7.0, as in
 - \$ map srun -n ... numactl/a.out
- Use '--mem-bind=map_mem:1' etc., with srun, instead of using 'numactl --mem_bind=1', etc.
- No equivalent for --preferred=1 for now.
- This problem will be resolved with a new Slurm.





MAP results



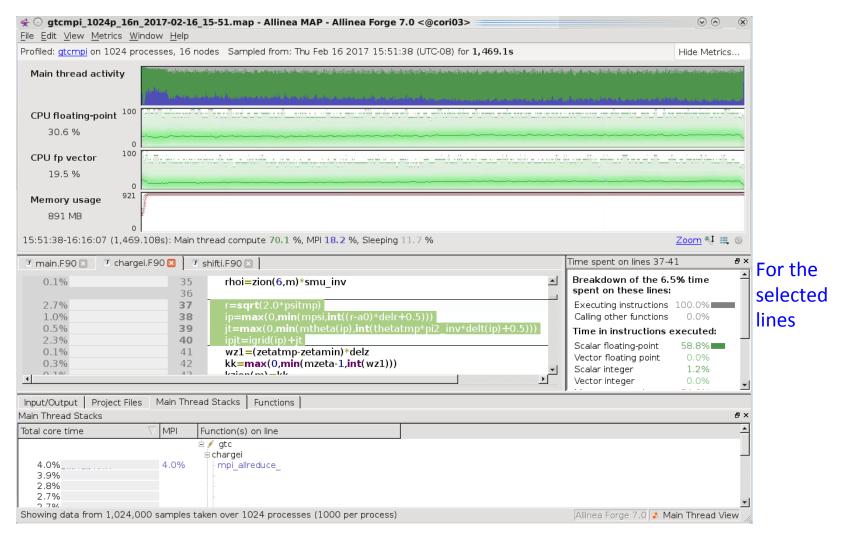






MAP results (Cont'd)





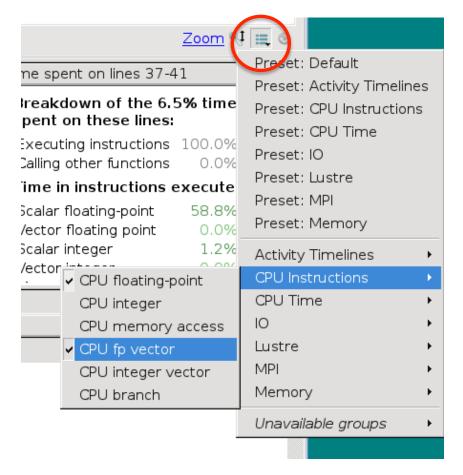




Adding more metrics to the display panel



You can add more performance metrics







Profiling only part of a program



• C

- Include
 - #include "mapsampler api.h"
 - allinea_start_sampling()
 - allinea_stop_sampling()
- -I\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_DIR}/\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_VERSION}/map/wrapper
- -L\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_DIR}/\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_VERSION}/lib/64 -lmap-sampler

Fortran

- Include
 - CALL ALLINEA START SAMPLING()
 - CALL ALLINEA_STOP_SAMPLING()
- -L\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_DIR}/\${ALLINEA_TOOLS_VERSION}/lib/64 -lmap-sampler

Before starting your program:

export ALLINEA_SAMPLER_DELAY_START=1





Perf-report



- Newly installed on Cori and Edison
- Allinea's tool for a quick characterization of parallel code performance
 - Based on times spent in 3 areas
 - "Compute-bound," "MPI-bound" or "I/O-bound"
 - Results in html and plain-text files
- Build exactly the same way as you do with MAP
- 4,096 license tokens (MPI tasks)
- For info:
 - https://www.allinea.com/products/allinea-performancereports





How to use perf-report



Run under perf-report

```
$ salloc -N 1 -t 30:00 -p debug -C knl
$ module load allineatools/7.0-rep
$ export OMP_NUM_THREADS=8
$ perf-report srun -n 32 -c 8 ./jacobi_mpiomp
$ ls
miniGhost_flat_96p_6n_2t_2017-02-22_12-26.html
miniGhost flat 96p 6n 2t 2017-02-22 12-26.txt
```

The module name will change to 'forge' for future versions

- Don't run with numactl with version 7.0
- Generate a perf-report output from a map file

```
$ module load allineatools/7.0-rep
$ perf-report miniGhost_flat_96p_6n_2t_2017-02-22_09-16.map
$ ls -1
miniGhost_flat_96p_6n_2t_2017-02-22_09-16.html
miniGhost_flat_96p_6n_2t_2017-02-22_09-16.map
miniGhost_flat_96p_6n_2t_2017-02-22_09-16.txt
```





Perf-report (cont'd)





srun -n 96 --ntasks-per-node=16 -c 16

/tmp/miniGhost_cache.x --scaling 1 --nx 336 --ny 336 --nz 336 --num_vars 40 --num_spikes 1 -- debug_grid 1 --report_diffusion 21 --percent_sum 100 --num_tsteps 2 --stencil 24 --comm_method 10 --report_perf 1 --npx 4 --npy 4 --npz 6 --

error_tol 8

Resources: 6 nodes (68 physical, 272 logical cores per node)

Memory: 94 GiB per node

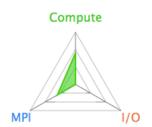
Tasks: 96 processes, OMP_NUM_THREADS was 2

Machine: nid06709

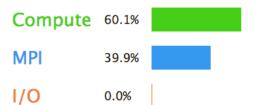
Start time: Wed Feb 22 2017 10:42:48 (UTC-08)
Total time: 1102 seconds (about 18 minutes)

Full path: /tmp

Command:



Summary: miniGhost_cache.x is Compute-bound in this configuration



Time spent running application code. High values are usually good. This is **average**; check the CPU performance section for advice

Time spent in MPI calls. High values are usually bad.

This is average; check the MPI breakdown for advice on reducing it

Time spent in filesystem I/O. High values are usually bad.

This is **negligible**; there's no need to investigate I/O performance

This application run was Compute-bound. A breakdown of this time and advice for investigating further is in the CPU section below.





Perf-report (cont'd)



CPU

A breakdown of the 60.1% CPU time:

Single-core code 2.0% |
OpenMP regions 98.0%

Scalar numeric ops 4.9% |
Vector numeric ops <0.1% |
Memory accesses 64.8%

The per-core performance is memory-bound. Use a profiler to identify time-consuming loops and check their cache performance.

No time is spent in vectorized instructions. Check the compiler's vectorization advice to see why key loops could not be vectorized.

MPI

A breakdown of the 39.9% MPI time:

Time in collective calls 97.1%

Time in point-to-point calls 2.9% |

Effective process collective rate 5.24 bytes/s |

Effective process point-to-point rate 2.88 MB/s

Most of the time is spent in collective calls with a very low transfer rate. This suggests load imbalance is causing synchronization overhead; use an MPI profiler to investigate.

1/0

A breakdown of the 0.0% I/O time:

Time in reads 0.0% |
Time in writes 0.0% |
Effective process read rate 0.00 bytes/s |
Effective process write rate 0.00 bytes/s |

No time is spent in I/O operations. There's nothing to optimize here!

OpenMP

A breakdown of the 98.0% time in OpenMP regions:

Computation 89.4%

Synchronization 10.6%

Physical core utilization 46.8%

System load 47.3%

Physical core utilization is low and some cores may be unused. Try increasing OMP_NUM_THREADS to improve performance.

Memory

Per-process memory usage may also affect scaling:

Mean process memory usage 518 MiB

Peak process memory usage 524 MiB

Peak node memory usage 12.0%

The peak node memory usage is very low. Running with fewer MPI processes and more data on each process may be more efficient.





About sample size



- 1,000 samples per (MPI) task by default
- With multithreading, the sample size per thread is reduced further
- Are they enough for a long running application?
 - A 30-minute run: ~1 sample per every 2 sec (0.56 Hz vs. GHz of clockcycle)
 - CrayPat's sampling rate: 100 Hz by default
 - If this were for a binomial distribution (i.e., 2 outcomes only),
 1,000 samples would be OK (3% of margin of error under 95% confidence level). But it's a multinomial distribution, instead.
- Can increase the sample size via the ALLINEA_SAMPLER_NUM_SAMPLES environment variable
- Can profile only an interesting portion (to have smaller margins of error without having to use a large sample



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